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Publishers: saudi research and marketing company

VOL. IV NO. 61

SATURDAY 9 SEPTEMBER 1978 • JEDDAH • 7 SHAW WAL 1398 A.H.

TWELVE PAGES — ONE RIVAL

58 die in Iran's clashes

Martial law for 6 months

TEHRAN, Sept. 8 (Agencies) — Troops fired into a crowd of several thousand anti-government demonstrators in Tehran Friday. The government said 58 persons were killed and 285 wounded, but unofficial reports claimed as many as 100 people dead.

The clashes came just hours after the government imposed a six-month martial law in the capital and 11 other cities.

There was no immediate confirmation of reports that as many as 1,000 demonstrators, and religious and political leaders were arrested in the first day of martial law.

Conservative religious leaders of the Shiite sect, the majority religious faction in Iran, have led a steadily growing revolt against changes in strict Muslim laws engineered by Shah Muhammad Reza Pahlavi.

The Shah's program included distribution to peasants of lands owned by the clergy, gave women the vote and allowed them to discard veils and attend universities.

A wide spectrum of opponents, including radical leftists described by the Shah as Marxist have massed under the banner of the Muslim religious leaders, who are campaigning for strict adherence to Islamic law.

The demonstrators set fire to several buildings, gasoline stations and department stores and tried to pull down statues. That section of the city also includes Baharestan, the parliament square.

"As they fled from the scene, they burn down anything they could find that was flammable," said one witness.

Martial law was imposed on Jarai and Qazvin near Tehran, the holy city of Qom south of the capital, the holy city of Mashhad in the northeast, Tabriz in the northwest, Ahvaz and Abadan in the southwest, Shiraz, Kazerun and Jahrom in the south, and the big central city of Isfahan, which has been under martial law for nearly a month already.

The six-months martial law proclamation was the first such step in Iran in 25 years. Within hours military officers took up their new positions and duties, including suspension of a special edition of the newspaper "Ettelaat." Friday afternoon. Normally "Ettelaat" has no Friday edition, but one was planned on the day's rioting and clashes.

The military governor, four-star Gen. Ghulam-Ali Ovissi, issued a statement advising the 44 million people of the capital to abide by martial law and adapt themselves to regulations which included:

—Curfew from 9 p.m. to 5 a.m. local time (1800 to 0200 GMT).

—No gathering of more than two persons.

—No arms carried by civilians or even off duty officers.

—Bus and domestic airline



DEMONSTRATION: Troops with fixed bayonets and gas masks drive through protesters in Tehran Thursday. At least 58 were killed when the troops clashed with the crowd of demonstrators, while helicopters roamed over the city to enforce martial law. (Wirephoto)

schedules to be adjusted to comply with the curfew.

International airlines to make special arrangements with the military governor's office for transportation of passengers arriving from abroad during curfew hours.

Emergency transportation will be made available at hospitals for those in need of medical services during curfew hours.

One target of the demonstrators was the main postal, telegraph and telephone building on Sepah Square, but they were dispersed before they could reach the building which houses the nation's main communication system. Two tanks are stationed outside the building to protect the national communication system.

By late Friday afternoon

columns of smoke were rising from various parts of the capital.

The Shah was reportedly deeply concerned and watching developments closely. The royal family was in residence at Saadabad palace in a section of the capital well protected by the imperial guard and out of danger from demonstrators.

Emergency transportation will be made available at hospitals for those in need of medical services during curfew hours.

Eye-witnesses said they heard automatic weapons being fired repeatedly in the area of Jaleh Avenue near the assembly building as the demonstrators — including some women in black cloaks — defied troops warning them to disperse.

Roadblocks were thrown up by the protesters and set ablaze. A government building was also reported to be on fire.

The demonstrators, mainly teenagers, also threw stones at

(Continued on back page)

On Gulf tour

Fukuda arrives in Doha today



Takeo Fukuda
by the Iranian side in the talks.

BAHRAIN, Sept. 8 (Agencies) — Japanese Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda arrives Saturday in Qatar, the second stop on his tour of four major oil exporting countries on the Gulf which supply Japan with most of its requirement for crude oil.

Fukuda, the first Japanese head of government to tour the Middle East, will arrive in the capital of Doha early Saturday from Shiraz in southern Iran.

He is to visit the United Arab Emirates and the Kingdom after Qatar.

Iran and Japan stressed closer economic cooperation but signed no new specific agreements.

A joint communiqué Thursday said Fukuda and Iranian Premier Jaafar Sharif Emami agreed during two rounds of talks to continue close cooperation in Iranian oil sales to Japan, which account for about 30 per cent of Japan's oil imports.

They also agreed on more consistent efforts in the transfer of technology from Japan to Iran — a point insisted on

(Continued on back page)

U.S. Treasury

OPEC investments pose no threat

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (AP) — The investment of billions of dollars by oil-producing nations in the United States poses no threat to American interests and may actually help strengthen the dollar overseas, a U.S. treasury Department official said.

F. Luis Widman, a deputy assistant secretary for international monetary affairs, sought to answer fears about a level of control and influence which countries like Saudi Arabia among the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries might exert as their level of U.S. investments increase.

"We do not view OPEC investments in the U.S. as a threat to our economic or political independence," Widman said.

"To the contrary," Widman said in testimony before a House subcommittee on international cooperation, "they are important to the financing of the U.S. balance of payments deficit and the strength of the dollar."

Widman said the Saudi Arabian government has advised that at no time will its investments reach over 5 per cent of the voting stock of any U.S. company.

He said that while Middle Eastern countries now have about \$36 billion invested in U.S. companies, "their total holdings are very small in comparison with the size of the total U.S. capital market...."

Most of the OPEC nations have invested in U.S. government securities, and those holdings make up less than 3 per cent of total Treasury Department securities, Widman noted. He said deposits by oil-producing nations in big U.S. banks total about 5 per cent of total deposits.

Widman also said that only about \$1 billion of the oil money has gone into real estate and other direct purchases of property.

But in the last two years, Widman said, the declining international demand for oil and increased imports of OPEC nations have sharply reduced their surplus, which totaled \$180 billion from 1973 through 1977. The 1977 surplus OPEC billion dollars will probably be halved this year, he added.

Beyond 1979, predictions of cash surpluses among the rich oil countries will be "highly tenuous," the treasury official said.

In fact, Widman said, some OPEC nations are running temporary trade deficits and have been borrowing in the international money market.

Because of the declining demand for OPEC oil, revenues to the producing nations is expected to fall off by about \$3 billion this year, he said.

Israel masses troops

AMMAN, Sept. 8 (AP) — Travellers arriving here from the Israeli-held West Bank of the Jordan River said that Israel is massing troops, artillery and tanks along the cease-fire line with Jordan.

They said trenches are being dug and barricades erected along the line from Lake Tiberias in the north to the approach to the Dead Sea in the south. They quoted sources as saying there is similar activity along the Israeli border with Syria.

Political observers speculated Israel is preparing for possible action in case there was failure at the Camp David summit among President Carter, President Anwar Sadat of Egypt and Prime Minister Menahem Begin of Israel.

"He has certainly been participating actively in the discussions," Powell said. "I am sure he has contributions to make."

In setting up the summit, Carter agreed to accept the role of "full partner," as urged by Sadat, but at the same time administration officials have said the U.S. president does not intend to impose a peace plan in the Mideast.

When the three leaders are together, it was learned, Carter sometimes sits back and lets them deal directly with each other. The net effect is that direct negotiations, broken off by Egypt eight months ago, have been resumed.

Cairo had said there would be no direct dealing with Israel until there was a commitment to withdraw from territories occupied from the Arabs in the 1967 war.

Israeli occupation of these lands, on the West Bank of the Jordan River and in Gaza is one of the key issues in dispute. Others are peace terms, the future of the Palestinian Arabs and Jewish settlements beyond pre-1967 borders.

As the weekend approached the pace of the summit slackened a bit.

The postponement, announced Thursday night, was prompted by conditions of insecurity throughout Lebanon, Rizk said.

Nationalist political groups and newspapers said the decision was imposed on Rizk by right-wing leaders, whose students-turned militia men were unprepared for the exams.

Rightist militias have been locked in off-and-on clashes with Syria forces of the Arab League peacekeeping army in the Christian enclave northeast of Beirut.

Rizk told a press conference Thursday that examination monitors and other education ministry officers were "too frightened to attend the exams," originally scheduled for Sept. 9.

The postponement affects some 65,000 university, high school and preparatory school students, most of whom live in Muslim areas in West Beirut and South Lebanon.

Students from Christian quarters in east Beirut and provinces in northeast Lebanon were unprepared for the year-end exams because their families have been displaced since the Syrian-Christian fighting broke out July 1.

The American University of Beirut (AUB), in the comparatively safer west Beirut area, managed to stage its year-end examinations on schedule, however.

Rizk said instructions will be issued to the Lebanese University and the French-oriented Saint Joseph University to facilitate the enrollment of high school students in freshman classes "under whatever conditions these universities deem convenient."

Syrian peacekeeping forces Friday pounded right-wing militia emplacements in the heaviest fire-fight in the east Beirut sector. Preliminary reports put casualties at five civilians killed and 13 wounded.

The peacekeeping command issued a communiqué accusing the militias of kidnapping two Syrian soldiers near the Christian quarter of Ashrafieh.

It said the militias opened intense sniper fire on the Syrian positions along the so-called green line that divides Beirut into nationalist and rightist halves.

"The forces returned fire," the communiqué added.

The latest fighting began at six p.m. (1500 GMT) and was raging over a wide area an hour later, residents said.

It followed a day of sporadic

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Carter sees Begin, Sadat separately

CAMP DAVID, Maryland Sept. 8 (Agencies) — U.S. President Jimmy Carter called in Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat for separate meetings Friday but there was no official word on how the Mideast summit was progressing.

The negotiating atmosphere was said privately to be good, with all three participants speaking frankly and dealing directly with the fundamental issues in dispute.

Jody Powell, the White House spokesman, told reporters they could assume Carter had some thoughts to convey to Begin and Sadat. But Powell declined to provide any details.

"He has certainly been participating actively in the discussions," Powell said. "I am sure he has contributions to make."

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It was not immediately clear why Carter had changed the format at the summit with Sadat and Begin for at least the next two days.

But Powell said it was not linked to the Muslim holy day Friday and the Jewish Sabbath Saturday.

The White House said it did not expect that the three leaders would get together again until Sunday at the earliest.

Carter and the two Middle East government heads met three times for a total of seven hours on Wednesday and Thursday, the first two full days of the conference.

"It is my impression that the personal relationships among all three are good," Powell said.

The tactical change was signalled Thursday night when Carter and Sadat held a two-and-a-half hour meeting.

Powell advised that no special significance should be read into it, saying that bilateral contacts might be more productive than three-way meetings from time to time.

He agreed with a suggestion put to him at a press briefing that President Carter had begun to discuss with each of the Middle East leaders his own ideas for breaking the impasse in Egyptian-Israeli peace negotiations.

"You can assume he has had some thoughts to convey," Powell said.

Before conferring separately with the Middle East leaders, Carter took stock of the summit's progress at a meeting with Vice President Walter Mondale, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, Defense Secretary Harold Brown and Security Affairs adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski.

With information at a minimum, a group of Palestinian Americans took the opportunity to present their case for a Palestinian voice in negotiations.

At a news conference outside the summit press center in Thurmont, Maryland, leaders of the Palestine human rights campaign accused Israel of torturing Palestinian children and took a wait-and-see attitude toward Sadat.

Dr. Hisham Sharabi, a Georgetown University professor, called on Carter "to stand firm" in the negotiations for a Palestinian homeland and their legitimate rights.

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Mitsubishi says Japan to get oil quota in return for plant

TOKYO, Sept. 8 (R) — Saudi Arabia has agreed to cooperate with Japan in building a petrochemical complex in the Kingdom on the same conditions as those to be given to major international oil companies, a spokesman for Mitsubishi said.

Aba Al-Khaih

leads team to Baghdad parley

RIYADH, Sept. 8 (SPA) — Minister of Finance and National Economy Sheikh Muhammad Aba Al-Khaih left here for Baghdad Friday at the head of an official delegation to attend the 25th session of the Arab Economic and Social Council.

The session begins in the Iraqi capital Saturday.

During three days of meetings, the council will discuss a strategy for Arab cooperation up to the year 2000.

Mitsubishi Corporation said Friday, in an apparent reference to the petrochemical plant planned for Jubail, the spokesman said that the Saudi government would assure Japan's supplies of crude oil in exchange for Japanese cooperation on the project. The terms will be the same as those given to oil companies undertaking similar work, he said.

But the spokesman denied a Japanese Jiji News Agency report that Saudi Arabia had agreed to provide Japan with 10 million tonnes of oil a year over 20 years for the project.

The Japanese industrial group led by Mitsubishi Corporation, completed a preliminary feasibility study on the project recently. The report is being examined by the Saudi Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC).

SABIC's usual practice, seen in the agreements for oil-based industries signed with Shell, Exxon and Dow Chemical earlier this year, is to offer the

foreign company a 50 per cent share in the equity of the project.

OIC head ends tour of Cyprus

ISTANBUL, Turkey, Sept. 8 (AP) — Amadou Karim Gaye, secretary general of the Jeddah-based Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) arrived here Friday from the Turkish sector of Cyprus en route for Syria.

In a statement at the airport, Gaye said he had "very useful talks" with Rauf Denktash, head of the self-proclaimed Turkish Federated State of Cyprus.

"I had an opportunity to closely witness the realities prevailing" on the divided Mediterranean island, Gaye said.



MEDINA SCHOOLCHILDREN: Children returning from school outside Medina railway station.

New unit to manage affairs of 2 Harams

MEDINA, Sept. 8 (SPA) — A special office for the management of the affairs of the Holy Harams in Mecca and Medina was opened here Friday.

The financial, administrative and technical affairs of the two Harams have already been unified, under the supervision of the Directorate General for the Holy Harams.

Opening the new office, Medina Governor Prince Abdul Mohsen said he was ready to extend every assistance.

The new office will enjoy complete independence in administration and finance and will operate under a chairman with two deputies, one in Mecca and the other in Medina. The duties of each deputy in the supervision of the



Prince Abdul Mohsen

shrines have already been specified.

The chairman is Sheikh Nasser ibn Muhammad.

SAMA exchange rates

RIYADH, Sept. 8 (SPA) — The Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency announced Friday the following foreign exchange rates based on the average rates on the London money market and the official price of the U.S. dollar.

It said that 0.25 per cent is charged by the banks on sums less than \$100,000 and 0.316 per cent on sums in excess of \$100,000.

Currency	Price
U.S. dollar	3.33
Pound sterling	6.47
Deutschmark	—
Swiss franc	0.76
French franc	1.74
Japanese yen (100)	2.88
Canadian dollar	—
Belgian franc (10)	—
Dutch guilder	—
Italian lire (100)	0.40

Education Ministry observes world literacy campaign today

RIYADH, Sept. 8 (SPA) — The Ministry of Education Friday celebrated International Eradication of Illiteracy Day.

The celebrations were held to demonstrate the Kingdom's participation in the efforts being exerted all over the world to eliminate illiteracy.

The ministry held seminars and lectures to explain the

problems of illiteracy, to urge illiterates to attend school courses and to call upon the educated classes to help illiterates.

Dr. Abdullah Al-Zeid, director general for education in the Western Province, said that the budgetary allocation of more than SR1 billion for education

showed the state's concern for the spread of education all over the country.

Zeid said that the state had been making efforts to banish illiteracy from urban and rural areas through a master plan prepared by the Higher Committee for the Eradication of Illiteracy and its agencies.

He was seen off at the airport by Prince Mish'el, Prince Miteb, minister of public works and housing, Prince Saad ibn Sabah, and Prince Badr, deputy commander of the National Guard.

Abdullah leaves on private visit

TAIF, Sept. 8 (SPA) — Prince Abdullah, second deputy premier and commander of the National Guard, left here Thursday on a private visit to Europe and certain Arab countries.

He was seen off at the airport by Prince Mish'el, Prince Miteb, minister of public works and housing, Prince Saad ibn Sabah, and Prince Badr, deputy commander of the National Guard.

Local briefs

JEDDAH, (SPA) — Moroccan Foreign Minister Muhammad Boucetta left here for home Wednesday after a two-day visit to the Kingdom. He was seen off at the airport by Abdul Aziz Jokhdar, director of Jeddah-based Royal Protocol, the Moroccan ambassador to the Kingdom and other officials. Earlier Tuesday, Boucetta was received by King Khalid in the presence of Crown Prince Fahd, Prince Abdullah, second deputy premier and commander of the National

Guard, and Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal.

JEDDAH, (SPA) — The Senegalese Minister of Rural Development left here Wednesday at the end of a short visit. He was seen off at the airport by the Director of Jeddah-based Royal Protocol, the Senegalese ambassador to Saudi Arabia and several other officials.

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Seven persons executed by firing squad in Sanaa

NICOSIA, Sept. 8 (AP) — Seven persons have been executed by firing squad in Sanaa, the North Yemeni capital, for allegedly taking part in assassinations and an anti-state plot, Baghdad radio has reported.

While the report did not specifically say so, the executions appeared related to last

June's assassination of North Yemen's President Ahmed Hussein Ghashmi.

Baghdad radio, monitored here said the seven were held responsible for political assassinations in North Yemen. They were described as supporters of Abdullah Abdul Alem, who has been con-

demanded in absentia for his alleged role in the Ghashmi assassination.

Abdul Alem, a former member of a three-man presidential council under Ghashmi fled to the neighboring leftist state of South Yemen last May.

Kreisky's interview intended for publication—Dutch paper

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 8 (R) — The Dutch newspaper "Trouw" has denied suggestions by Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky that a controversial interview with him was not intended for publication.

The interview, in which Dr. Kreisky described Israeli Premier Menahem Begin as a political grocer and Israel as a police state, has caused a storm in Austria and in Israel.

Foreign editor Rimmer Mulder told Reuters: "There can be no possible misunderstanding. I have listened to a tape recording of the interview with our correspondent James Dorsey.

"Kreisky talked for four hours off the record, and we didn't use any of that. At several points during the taped interview he said certain things were not for publication, but

none of the quotes we used fell under that heading," Mulder added.

"Trouw," which is a middle-of-the-road daily with a sober Protestant readership, said in an editorial on Tuesday that Dr. Kreisky, as a veteran politician, must have foreseen the hostile reaction to his remarks.

In Vienna, Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg today accused Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky of using language reminiscent of the Nazis in recent controversial remarks about Israel.

In an interview carried by Austrian television, Dr. Burg said the chancellor's comments were "the most unpleasant any Western leader had made about Israel in the past 30 years."

"What really shocked us was that his expressions were an echo of the slogans and the

ideological arsenal of classical anti-semitism," Dr. Burg said.

Dr. Kreisky's personal remarks about Begin smacked of the language used by anti-Jewish propaganda newspapers in Nazi Germany, he claimed.

In a separate interview with Austrian television, the Austrian leader repeated earlier statements that his remarks had not been meant for publication and had been taken out of context.

"But compared with what is being said about me in Israel what I said was quite respectable," he added.

Asked if his comments could fuel anti-Semitism in Austria, Dr. Kreisky said, "there's no more and no less anti-Semitism in Austria than in any other country. That idea is a propaganda lie that keeps being aired."

New book reports Golda Meir's bid of suicide in war

TEL AVIV, Sept. 8 (R) — A book soon to be published says former Israeli Premier Golda Meir spoke of suicide in the early stages of the 1973 Middle East war.

The book by Israeli author Hanoch Bartov is a biography of the Gen. David (Dado) Elazar, who was Israel's chief-of-staff at the time of the October war.

Bartov says in the biography entitled "Dado" that Mrs. Meir, Israel's premier from 1969 to 1974, talked of suicide after receiving a gloomy report from then Defense Minister Moshe Dayan on the second day of the war.

The author recalls that the Arabs were then on the offensive. The Egyptians had crossed the Suez Canal and the Syrians advanced along the Golan Heights.

When Dayan reported on the situation to Mrs. Meir she spoke of taking her own life if his apparently hopeless assessment proved correct, Bartov wrote.

She called in Gen. Elazar, who persuaded her the Israeli army could launch a counter-offensive and turn back the Arab attack, the author says.

U.S. envoy ends talks with Cypriot leaders

NICOSIA, Sept. 8 (R) — U.S. State Department counselor Matthew Nimetz has ended four days of exploratory talks with Greek and Turkish Cypriot leaders on whether inter-community negotiations could be resumed.

American officials in Nicosia said that Nimetz had come with no U.S. plan and had not applied pressure to either side to come to a settlement.

He would merely report the positions of the parties to the Carter administration, which would discuss the situation with United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim to see whether the U.S. could help any further, they added.

Diplomatic sources said Nimetz was encouraged by the desire of both sides to work for a solution but that the gap between them was still very wide and it appeared unwise to risk resuming intercommunal talks if they might break down again. The talks have been stalled since April 1977.

An uprising by rival groups in Sivas last Sunday took nine lives and more than 100 wounded in several hours of street clashes. A night curfew is still in effect in the town.

Authorities appealed for extra military troops from a nearby motorized garrison

Mrs. Meir, now 80, is at present in hospital with a back ailment and was not available to comment on the book.

Bartov says in the biography that two days before the war Dayan had told the cabinet and senior army officers he did not think there would be war before the following spring.

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The author recalls that the Arabs were then on the offensive. The Egyptians had crossed the Suez Canal and the Syrians advanced along the Golan Heights.

When Dayan reported on the situation to Mrs. Meir she spoke of taking her own life if his apparently hopeless assessment proved correct, Bartov wrote.

She called in Gen. Elazar, who persuaded her the Israeli army could launch a counter-offensive and turn back the Arab attack, the author says.

"But compared with what is being said about me in Israel what I said was quite respectable," he added.

Asked if his comments could fuel anti-Semitism in Austria, Dr. Burg said the chancellor's comments were "the most unpleasant any Western leader had made about Israel in the past 30 years."

"What really shocked us was that his expressions were an echo of the slogans and the

'La Stampa' editor resigns

TURIN, Sept. 8 (AP) — Editor of "La Stampa", the Turin daily newspaper owned by Fiat, the giant Italian auto maker, has resigned as editor-in-chief, who voluntarily quit his post after five years, was replaced by Giorgio Fattori, former head of other editorial enterprises of the Fiat group.

Arrigo Levi, who had survived a few years ago an ultimatum by Muammar Qaddafi to fire him, has resigned as editor-in-chief, who voluntarily quit his post after five years, was replaced by Giorgio Fattori, former head of other editorial enterprises of the Fiat group.

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Wilson condoned sanctions-busting oil supply -- paper

LONDON, Sept. 8 (Agencies) — The "Guardian" newspaper said Friday that the unpublished Bingham report into illegal oil supplies to Rhodesia in the 1960s says that Sir Harold Wilson, then prime minister, knew of and condoned oil shipments through Mozambique and South Africa.

The daily, without disclosing how, said it secured a copy of a draft of the report written by barrister Thomas Bingham. His report was ordered earlier this year by Foreign Secretary David Owen, who has sent it to the Department of Public Prosecutions to determine if any prosecution should follow.

Friday, government spokesmen were keeping silent on the newspaper's 4,000-word account of Bingham's conclusions.

"Guardian" reporters Julia Langdon and Victor Keegan say the report finds that the Labor government of Harold Wilson, now Sir Harold — knew of and condoned an arrangement by the oil giants, British Petroleum (BP) and Shell, for Rhodesia to get oil through third parties in South Africa and Mozambique. But the government was ignorant of later developments of a direct sanctions-busting operation by a Shell subsidiary in Mozambique, it says.

Sir Harold admitted in a statement Thursday that when in office he knew British oil firms were involved in the sanctions-busting operation. He said there was little or nothing

Britain could do to stop the flow of oil to Ian Smith because the French, Portuguese and South African governments had agreed to maintain supplies.

He denied that his cabinet regularly discussed the activities of Shell and BP.

Wilson was replying to charges by his former Commonwealth Secretary, George Thomson — now Lord Thomson — that Wilson knew all along about the supply route. Thomson said he was prompted to his charge by an earlier statement of Wilson's pleading ignorance of the oil supplies.

The "Guardian" relates that

Bingham's report says that in their evidence to his inquiry, BP and Shell said they could have withdrawn from South Africa, suspended their companies there or made severe cuts in oil supplies to South Africa so that Rhodesia could not be supplied.

"But either step would have been regarded as a confrontation by the South African government and neither step was called for by the British government, which at no time discouraged normal trade with South Africa," the "Guardian" quoted Bingham's report as saying.

Premier James Callaghan's Labor government has said it will publish Bingham's report "as soon as possible."

The affair is a political hot potato, because of charges about the extent of cabinet ministers' knowledge of sanctions-busting. While Rhodesia got oil by road, Britain spent 200 million pounds (about half a billion dollars) on a useless Royal Navy blockade to stop tankers reaching the port of Beira in Mozambique, landlocked Rhodesia's Indian Ocean neighbor.

Chinese minister to visit Greece

ATHENS, Sept. 8 (AP) — It was announced Friday that Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua will pay an official visit to Greece at the end of this month.

The main purpose of his trip, the official news agency said, would be to sign a cultural agreement.

Diplomatic observers also saw the Chinese trip, the first of its kind between the two countries, as an extension of Peking's diplomatic drive aimed at curtailing Soviet interests in various parts of the world.

An example of this, he said,

Carter okays oil drilling sale to Soviets

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (AP) — U.S. President Jimmy Carter has okayed the sale of sophisticated oil drilling equipment to the Soviet Union overriding objections that the Soviets might gain helpful military technology from the deal, the White House confirmed Thursday.

The sale had provoked an intensive debate in the Carter administration with National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski and others arguing against the deal.

The Commerce Department had issued a permit Aug. 9 for the final item in the transaction, a million-dollar electronic drilling device.

However, Senator Henry Jackson asked Carter to delay the export license pending hearings by the Defense Investigation Committee, which Jackson heads, on possible national security implications.

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SAN FRANCISCO PRIZE: This ostrich is one of the San Francisco Zoo's most prized animals. He has survived in captivity longer than most of the other zoo members.

Nuclear carrier scuttled

House upholds Carter's veto of \$37b defense spending bill

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (Agencies) — President Carter has defeated efforts by Congressional opponents to override his veto on a \$37 billion defense bill.

The House of Representatives backed him on a vote of 206-191.

Carter vetoed the bill because it set aside \$2 billion for a nuclear-powered aircraft carrier.

The charge was angrily denied by leading members of

both the House and Senate Armed Services Committees who backed the effort to override the veto.

The bill, which sets budgetary ceilings for the next financial year, now goes back to the committees for re-drafting without the carrier.

Supporters of the nuclear-powered carrier argued that in the long run it would be cheaper than a planned conventional carrier.

Carter vetoed the bill that included the carrier on Aug. 17. He described the carrier as wasteful at the expense of other, more vital defense projects.

Rep. George Mahon, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, declared that he would not want "this house to repudiate the president at a time when he needs strength in the quest for peace in the Middle East."

The committee Wednesday heard Connally and his wife, who was also in the car with the president and Mrs. Kennedy, describe in emotional and dramatic terms the shooting in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963.

Connally, who was critically wounded in the shooting, rejected the theory that more than one assassin was involved in the Kennedy assassination.

He said he was positive that the bullets came from the direction of the Texas School Book Depository, where Lee Harvey Oswald was said to have fired the shots.

House unit probes theory of second JFK assassin

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (Agencies) — The new inquiry into the 1963 Kennedy assassination turned Thursday to medical evidence about the president's fatal head wound, in its bid to decide finally whether Lee Harvey Oswald was the sole gunman.

Was Kennedy shot from behind or in front, the House of Representatives Assassinations Committee sought to establish.

For if a bullet entered the front of his head it might suggest a second gunman, a theory ruled out by the earlier commission of injury under then Chief Justice Earl Warren.

The handling of President Kennedy's treatment and autopsy... by the doctors, the Warren Commission and by the president's family... has given rise to more questions on his assassination than any other single factor." Robert Blakey, the new panels chief counsel, said.

An example of this, he said,

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U.S. team leaves Moscow

New talks spark speculation on progress in SALT accord

MOSCOW, Sept. 8 (Agencies) — Cyrus Vance.

Both Warnke and Gromyko had with them high-powered delegations of specialists, including representatives of the Pentagon and the Soviet armed forces—which sparked speculation that fresh proposals might be on the table.

The U.S. and Soviet delegation chiefs at the Geneva SALT discussions, Ralph Earle and Vladimir Semenov, were also present when the talks began at the Soviet Foreign Ministry's ornate reception house in central Moscow.

The atmosphere at the opening, to which U.S. newsmen

were invited by the ministry, was good-humored with Gromyko and Warnke laughing and joking.

The presence of military leaders—General John Rowley for the U.S. and Colonel-General Ivan Beletsky for the Soviet side—was seen as indicating that ideas to end the current deadlock were probably being discussed.

Over the past year both countries said only minor differences remain to be resolved, but the Soviet Union has accused the U.S. of stalling in the negotiations.



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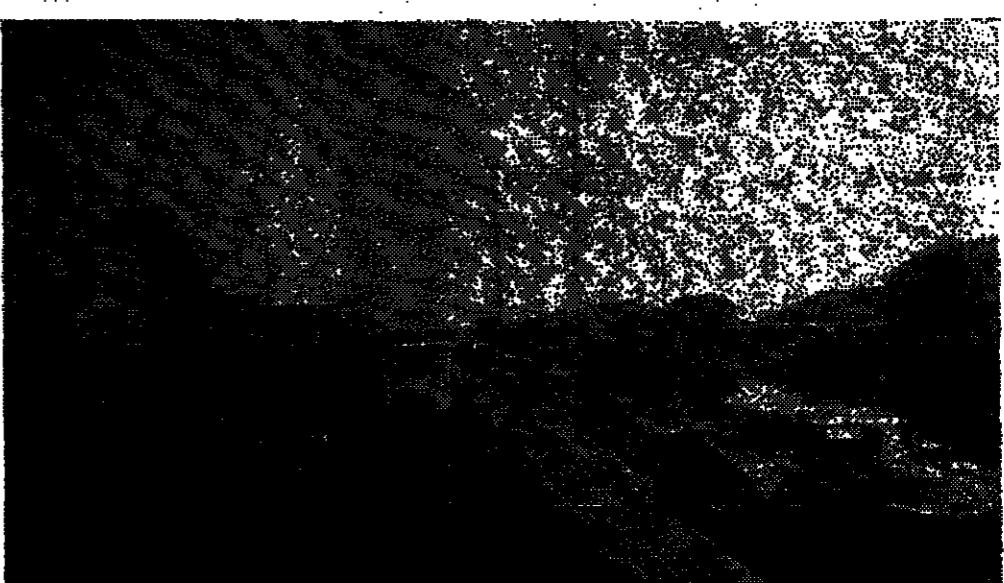
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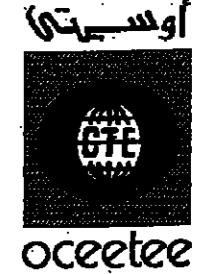


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West German firms said virtually embargoed by Iraq

LONDON, Sept. 8 (R) — The Middle East Economic Digest says it had been told at Iraq has imposed a virtual embargo on new orders and contracts with West German firms.

The London-based magazine Thursday quoted West German officials, whom it does not name, as saying the Iraqi boy was not for political reasons, but because Iraq feels West Germany is not buying enough Iraqi crude oil.

West Germany had been one

World Bank to aid Jordan otash project

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (Agencies) — The World Bank announced Thursday that it has proved a \$35 million loan help finance a potash project in Jordan.

The project is to date the largest industrial scheme undertaken in Jordan and is becoming the industrial base of the Jordanian economy developing one of the country's few known natural sources.

It will be located on a 150

square kilometer site near the eastern basin of the Dead Sea, some 130 kilometers from Amman. The plant is designed to extract 1.2 million tons per year of potash from Dead Sea through solar evaporation. Almost the entire production will be for export.

It was announced in Tokyo

Wednesday that two Japanese companies have won a 1.5 billion yen (\$7.9 million) order in Jordan to build a cold storage warehouse at Aqaba by year's end.

The companies, Sumitomo and Tokai Kogyo, won order from Jordan's Free Trade Corporation.

The warehouse will be able to store 12,000 tons of frozen

of the biggest buyers of Iraqi crude, in 1976 taking \$599 million worth, equivalent to over 18 per cent of Iraq's total oil exports.

West German suppliers and contractors are very active in Iraq, doing \$905 million worth of business there in 1977, and this has given Iraq an extremely unfavourable trade balance with West Germany, it added.

It is this imbalance which has apparently led to the Iraqi boycott. The Magazine quoted a Foreign Ministry official in Bonn as saying the Iraqis "are trying to punish us for the fact of their deficit with us."

The officials told the magazine that West Germany was trying to negotiate with Iraq and wished to encourage West German oil companies to buy more Iraqi crude.

The problem was that Iraqi crude is too heavy and sulphurous for West German needs, and is no longer competitive on the German market.

Business sources in Frankfurt are reported as saying that present orders and contracts with West German firms are being fulfilled.

Dollar firms in quiet trading

LONDON, Sept. 8 (AP) — The dollar generally firmed in quiet pre-weekend trading on the world's money markets Friday. The price of gold dropped more than \$5 an ounce in both London and Zurich.

Foreign exchange dealers said the dollar was helped by remarks of U.S. Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal on Thursday that the government plans further action to shore it up.

It also gathered some strength, they said, by moves in the House of Representatives to uphold President Carter's power to impose fees on oil imports.



SPACE LINES: Launched from Cape Canaveral, the Comstar D-3 satellite has just joined two sister telephone satellites 22,300 miles above the Equator. It can handle 14,400 conversations at a time.

Wholesale prices fall in U.S. August figures

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (Agencies) — Wholesale prices in the United States declined for the first time in two years last month, mainly owing to a sharp drop in food prices, the government reported Friday.

The Labor Department's index of prices charged by producers of finished goods fell 0.1 per cent in August after a 0.3 per cent increase in July.

The August decline left wholesale prices seven per cent higher than a year earlier. It was the first month that wholesale prices fell since an 0.2 per cent drop in August 1976. The wholesale figures give a good indication of the inflationary pressures consumers will be facing in the months ahead.

Consumer prices — the usual

yardstick for measuring inflation — rose at an annual rate of over 10 per cent in the first half of 1978, but in the last few months this has slowed down. The rise of inflation in America has been one of the

major factors behind the dollar's weakness on the world's foreign exchange markets.

The August fall in wholesale prices was mainly owing to a 1.5 per cent drop in the price of food. The cost of fruit and vegetables fell even more sharply last month — 6.7 per cent. The price of consumer items other than food rose 0.4 per cent in August. However, this was the smallest increase since February this year.

Administration officials were seeking Thursday to win American organized labor's support for a newly emerging anti-inflation program that will likely rely heavily on specific wage and price guidelines.

However, sources say labor

officials rebuffed the concept of limiting the size of negotiated wage increases, calling that a step closer to mandatory wage controls.

Carter administration officials held an unannounced two-hour meeting with top labor leaders to outline the proposed program on Thursday.

Later, the administration had

no official comment about the session. The AFL-CIO labor federation said the participants had a "good discussion."

Administration sources say

President Carter's advisers are

putting the final touches to a new anti-inflation policy to replace a five-month-old program widely acknowledged to be a

failure.

The administration has been

relying on efforts to keep wage

and price increases in 1978 at

levels below the average rises

of the two previous years. But

the council on wage and price

stability has said, for example,

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construction materials are

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Shapiro: The head of secret research

By Bob Lebling
From Our Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON The U.S. Energy Department has awarded a contract for secret defense-related fusion energy research to a unit headed by Dr. Zalman Shapiro, the man suspected to be diverting 200 pounds of bomb-grade uranium to Israel in the 1960s.

The contract, awarded recently to Westinghouse Electric Corp., is one of six laser fusion research projects accepted by the Energy Department.

The department says it is developing laser (or "inertia confinement") fusion technology "for defense applications and as a possible commercial power source."

Fusion technology is employed in America's top secret hydrogen bomb program.

Shapiro heads the fusion power systems department of Westinghouse, the unit which will undertake the proposed research.

The Energy Department said the six cost-reimbursable research contracts were the "first major effort to have private industry participate" in that part of the laser fusion program which involves "classified data."

In the 1960s, Shapiro was president of the Nuclear Materials and Equipment Corp. (NUMEC), the firm responsible for the disappearance of over 200 pounds of highly enriched bomb-grade uranium from its nuclear fuel plant in Apollo, Pennsylvania.

This was the largest "loss" of nuclear material ever reported in the United States. The quantity is sufficient to build about 20 atomic bombs.

Earlier this year, congressional investigators developed a "strong opinion" that the missing material had been diverted to Israel, for use in that country's nuclear weapons program.

Zionist symposium on U.S.-Saudi links

From Our Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Concerned about the increasingly close ties between the United States and Saudi Arabia, a pro-Israeli research group has announced plans to hold a symposium here in October on the long-term implications of the U.S.-Saudi relationship.

The Institute for Jewish Policy Planning and Research (IJP), a body set up in 1971 by the Synagogue Council of America, said the symposium scheduled for October, would be "an effort by a small group of experts and well-informed laymen to think through some of the basic choices the U.S. must make as it develops its long-term relationship with Saudi Arabia."

"Press will not be invited," the institute said. "Discussion and presentation will be on a no-attribution basis."

At least three official probes of NUMEC incident are currently underway.

The CIA told a number of Federal agencies in 1976 that it suspected the uranium had been smuggled out of Pennsylvania to Israel.

Carl Duckett, then director of the CIA's office of science and technology, reportedly told the nuclear regulatory commission that it was possible the nuclear material was smuggled out of Apollo with the help of Shapiro.

Records of the Atomic Energy commission, which conducted its own inconclusive probe in the 1960s, confirmed that Shapiro had numerous business ties with the Israeli government.

After several investigations in the 1960s, including one by the FBI, Shapiro's security clearance was quietly allowed to expire.

Renewed official interest in the NUMEC case this past year has led to three new, ongoing probes by the Energy Department's inspector general, the FBI and the General Accounting Office.

Westinghouse had no immediate comment when questioned about the possibility that Shapiro might pose a security risk in heading up the secret laser fusion research project.

Energy Department sources stressed that was "no conclusive proof" that NUMEC had diverted bomb-grade uranium to Israel.

The Energy Department said Westinghouse and the five other firms would be performing research in the areas of "target interaction experiments, pellet fabrication development, power plant design system studies, and engineering development systems studies."

When final terms of the contracts are negotiated, the six awards should total about \$3.5 million, it added.

The institute's staff will compile material from the symposium in a "short book designed to help thoughtful Americans to sort out the issues and evaluate realistic U.S. policy options."

Topics to be discussed include:

— the sources of Saudi power, both in terms of the Kingdom's "large oil reserves" and its "large and growing financial reserves,"

— the scope and limitation of economic possibilities available to Saudi Arabia,

— "the developing military balance among the Muslim states,"

— Saudi politics and the role of the Kingdom in the Arab world, and

— the range of policy alternatives available to the U.S. concerning the Saudi-American relationship.



U.S. commitment for Israel

By Dennis Winters
From Our Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON —

Recent rumors in Washington that Carter would agree to the presence of American troops in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip leads logically to the question of American support for such a move. Even if the rumor of such a proposal were proven to be just another gambit in Carter's verbal strategy, the question of American support for Israel is always timely and significant.

Perhaps, though, American support would increase if Israel were threatened.

Again this is not true. Between June, 1967 and April, 1975 41 per cent to 61 per cent of informed Americans polled felt that the best U.S. solution to the Arab-Israeli situation was to stay out of the conflict; 5 per cent to 16 per cent proposed military aid as a policy option; less than 1 per cent to 5 per cent favored sending troops to support Israel's security.

The consistency of these responses did not alter until after U.S. involvement in the area escalated with the success of the Sinai II agreement, "re-assessment" of U.S. support for Israel, and the formal commitment to supply a continuing flow of arms into Israel. Even after such heavy American investment in the well-being of Israel, only a bare 16 per cent said the government should "do whatever is necessary to preserve and save the State of Israel, including sending U.S. troops if that should be necessary."

To emphasize further the lack of real support Israel has in the U.S., when it is carried to its logical conclusion in the willingness to send American troops to defend it, is a 1969 Harris survey in which Israel was ranked last, behind such countries as Romania, Yugoslavia and Kenya when respondents were asked to rate countries as to the commitment of troops or nuclear devices.

While this harsh statement could be attributed to the fear that the volatile nature of the Middle East would involve Americans in another Vietnam, a 1974 Gallup poll found that Israel elicited only very weak support (12 per cent) for the use of U.S. troops in the case of her being directly attacked.

With only 12 per cent of the American people willing to commit themselves physically to the Israeli nation, has anything been bought with all the much proclaimed influence, money and power of the "Israeli lobby"?

Robert Trice of Ohio State University, developed "a very crude longitudinal comparison" that nevertheless provides an interesting comparison of the "activity levels of relevant interest groups on the one hand and general public support for Israel and the Arab states on the other."

He found that public support for Israel followed a pattern totally unrelated to the activities of pro-Israel interest

groups. Indeed, "the relative increase in pro-Israeli activity during 1969-1970 was accompanied by a noticeable decrease in general public sympathy for Israel during the same period."

Support for Arab states, on the other hand, held constant and even increased toward the end of 1970, despite a decline during the same period in pro-Arab interest group activity.

He concludes that while "the numerical superiority and higher activity levels of pro-Israeli groups may have succeeded in neutralizing the public impact of pro-Arab groups, they did not succeed in generating and maintaining an overwhelming body of general American support for Israel."

The implications of a much proclaimed "Israeli Lobby" with all its attributed power and influence being able to generate only 16 per cent of the American people to grant Israel "favored nation" status, goes beyond the question of committing troops to defend Israel. The most important implication?

Due to a carelessness, if not narrow-minded, reading of the polls and a dangerous tendency to analyze American opinion of Israel in terms of American opinion of Arab countries, the Israeli cause has been falsely credited with more support and power than it actually can muster.

Awareness of this insipid weakness is verified by the vacuum left in the wake of the controversy of arms sales in May. The total impotence of the Israeli lobby was based on the Senate floor as senator after senator — notably Abraham Ribicoff — stepped out of the magic circle to find that, in reality, all their fears and trepidation were in response to a myth that had no real impact beyond the repercussions of a few friends and an incredibly narrow minority of the American people.

To continue to give credence to a myth of power that has no basis in reality can only be dangerous and foolhardy in a world where power comes from the ability to manipulate world public opinion. Carter, increasingly a master in this arena, is well aware of the rhetorical possibilities in his suggestion of commitment of U.S. troops to achieve peace in the Middle East. To intercept such a proposal now is to force the continuing scrutiny of Israel's powerbase in the United States, illuminating an emptiness that will go far toward weakening the excessive congressional response to the necessary use of leverage on a reluctant Israel.

Given the accuracy of this in-depth analysis, one is forced to wonder if, on inauguration day, Carter knew just how limited American support for Israel was. If this is true, it would go far to explain the aggressiveness of a policy we all found terribly risky.

The summit personalities

By Roy Gorman
THURMONT, Maryland

Three deeply religious men, each with his own vision of a Middle East peace, are trying to merge their dreams into a common reality at the Camp David summit.

The interplay of personalities could be crucial as President Carter, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Israeli Premier Menachem Begin deal with thorny issues overlaid by distrust and suspicion going back 30 years.

In the view of some senior U.S. officials, the rub of the problem faced by Carter in the secluded site near this Maryland town is to bridge the cultural and communications gap between President Sadat and Premier Begin.

"Sadat is a man of great sweeping vision, who prefers not to bother with details. He operates on a visionary plane. And then he turns to us and says 'Now you translate this vision into something on the ground,'" said one senior official.

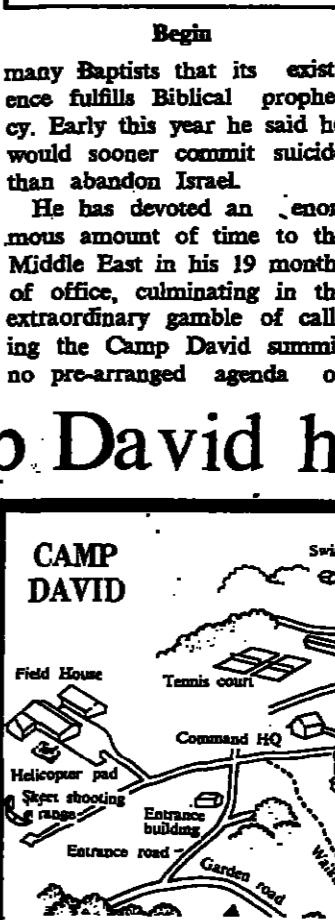
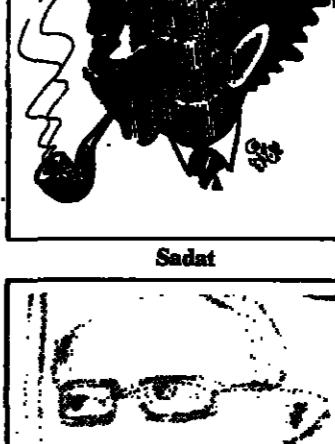
"Begin is a lawyer. He immerses himself in details and wants lengthy negotiations. Both want peace. How do you bring them together?"

The man now trying to do that is President Carter, a Christian who often preached the Sunday school lesson in the Baptist Church in his hometown of Plains Georgia, and on occasion in Washington.

His two guests are just as deeply religious.

Begin refuses to travel or conduct formal business during the Jewish Sabbath while Sadat has a mark on his forehead from bowing his head to the floor during Muslim prayer.

President Carter's commitment to a secure Israel carries the overtones of belief by



Camp David history

WASHINGTON —

Camp David was originally constructed as one of the three Demonstration Recreation Camps on a 10,000 acre tract of the Catoctin Mountains in Frederick County, Maryland, which was purchased by the Department of the Interior for a National Park.

Three camps—Misty Mount, Green-top, and Hi-Catoctin—were built in 1937, 1938 and 1939, respectively, with WPA and CCC workers, utilizing local timber and stone. Approximately 2.5 million board feet of blighted chestnut and local oak trees were felled; rustic light fixtures were fabricated in the blacksmith shop from scrap iron. This rustic character is still reflected in the Camp's many cabins.

In April 1942, President Franklin Roosevelt, seeking a secluded area away from Washington, selected Camp Hi-Catoctin as the site for the Presidential retreat. Following this decision, the entire Catoctin Park area was declared a security area and the O.S.S. trained and a detachment of Marines were stationed in Camps Green-top and Misty Mount for this purpose. Construction of the main lodge and minor work required to support the president was completed during the summer. The facility was first used by President Roosevelt in July 1942.

After the successful attack on Tokyo by Jimmy Doolittle and his pilots, President Roosevelt named the secrecy-clad camp "Shangri-La" in honor of the mythical location from which he said the bombers were launched. The president frequently visited the Camp during the remaining years of his administration, holding conferences with his wartime advisors and relaxing away from Washington.

He was visited at "Shangri-La" by Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden on several occasions, and received the reports of the initial invasion of Italy and Normandy while a resident at the Camp.

In 1947, Camps Misty Mount and Green-top were returned to the Park Service and again made available for use by school, scouting, and organized civic groups. In 1948, the area

was divided into two sections with that portion north of Maryland Highway 77, designated as Catoctin Mountain National Park, while the remaining portion of the original tract was returned to the State of Maryland and designated Cunningham Falls State Park.

Shortly after his inauguration, President Eisenhower visited the Camp and was immediately taken by it, subsequently renaming "Shangri-La" to "Camp David" in honor of his grandson, David Eisenhower.

President Eisenhower used Camp David frequently through the next eight years.

While recuperating from his heart attack in November and December 1955, President Eisenhower drove to Camp David from his Gettysburg farm to preside at meetings of the Cabinet and National Security Council. Following major renovations in 1957 and 1959, President Eisenhower used the site to meet and confer with several heads of government.

Prime Minister Harold Macmillan was a guest in March 1959, and again in October 1959, followed by President Lopez Mateo of Mexico in October 1959.

President Lyndon B. Johnson of the Soviet Union were presidential guests at Camp David.

Several foreign heads of state, including Prime Minister of India, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, Prime Minister of Pakistan, General Zia ul-Haq, Prime Minister of Thailand, General Prem Tinsulanonda, and Prime Minister of Australia, Gough Whitlam, were frequent visitors to Camp David.

President Nixon and First Lady used Camp David frequently. It was a favorite place for relaxation, change of pace, and informal working sessions. Conferences and meetings were frequently held in both Laurel and Aspen Lodges.

President Ford used Camp David on a regular basis and many policy and strategic meetings were held there. President Ford met with Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and the two leaders remained for extended visits and stabled their personal horses at Camp David.

President Carter and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat met at Camp David, February 3-5, 1978.

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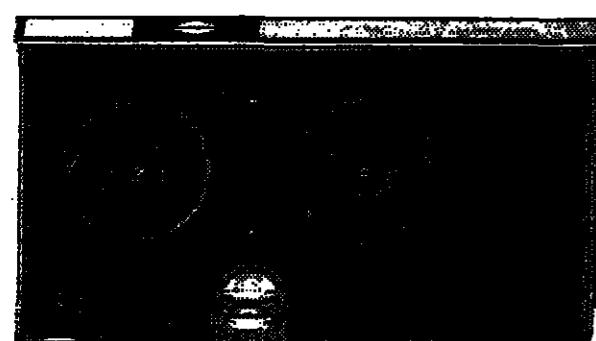
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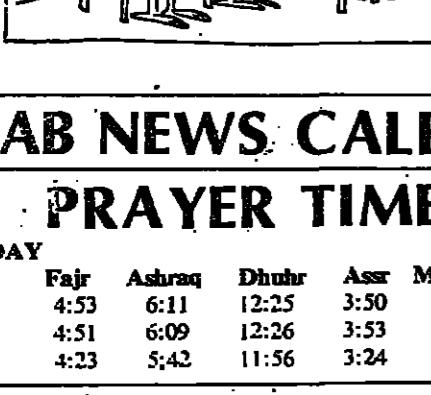
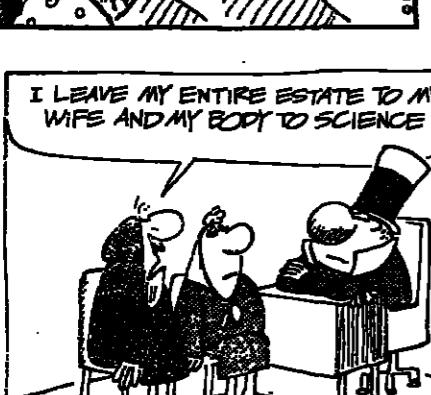
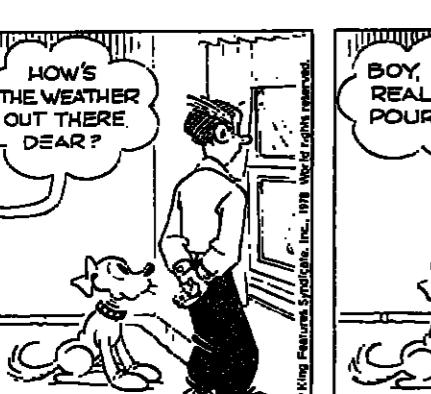
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Washington Star Syndicate, Inc.



ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES

SATURDAY	Fajr	Ashra	Dhuhr	Assr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	4:53	6:11	12:25	3:50	6:33	8:03
Medina	4:51	6:09	12:26	3:53	6:35	8:05
Nejd	4:23	5:42	11:56	3:24	6:05	7:35

DHRAHAN TV

3:30 Childrens Show	Mr. Rogers No. 1224. Zoom
5:00 Man from Atlantis	IMP
5:49 Jokers Wild	No. 493
6:08 Welcome BK. Kotter	No. 208 Checken Ala Kotter
6:33 Harry-O	Mysterious Case
7:24 Health. Education	Do it for them Mother
7:25 Baretta	Playin police
8:25 Second run Theater	luv

WEATHER

Forecast for the next 24 hours:
Moderate weather will prevail over the western highlands, while it will be hot and dry over the northern, eastern and central regions. Surface winds will blow north-easterly at moderate speed, but active sometimes raising dust and sand. It will be humid over the western coast with a possible mist and the presence of low-lying clouds in the early hours of the morning.

Sea conditions will be light to moderate in the territorial waters.

* * * * *
Friday's temperatures (max. min. minimum in centigrade)
Mecca 41 31 Taif 37 23
Jeddah 37 27 Tabuk 39 22
Riyadh 43 25 Arar 43 23
Dhahran 45 27 Yanbu 34 24
Medina 43 28 Abha 31 16

SAUDI RADIO

SATURDAY	Afternoon Transmission	Evening Transmission
2:00 Opening	10:00 Opening	
2:01 The Holy Quran	10:01 The Holy Quran	
2:05 Gems of Guidance	10:05 Reflections on Fasting	
2:10 S.A. — A Daily Chronicle	10:10 Light Music	
2:15 Music	10:15 NEWS	
2:30 On Islam	10:25 S.A.—A Daily Chronicle	
2:40 Carefree	10:30 Sports Review	
2:50 Reflections on Fasting	11:00 Islamic Activities on Focus	
3:00 NEWS	11:10 Press Review	
3:10 Press Review	11:15 I'm Sorry I'll read that again	
3:15 Music		
3:20 Hits in Germany		
3:30 Close Down		

P.M.	News Summary	VOA
8:00 News Roundup:	8:30 VOA Magazine:	
Reports: Actualities: Opinion; Analyses	America; Science; Cultural; Letter:	
8:30 Dateline	11:00 Special English: News	
News Summary	11:30 Music USA: (Jazz)	
9:00 Special English:		
News; Feature, The Making of a Nation		
News Summary		
9:30 Music USA: (Standards)		
10:00 News Roundup:	12:00 News... newsmakers' voices... correspondents reports... background features... media comments... news analyses	
10:15 Opinion; Analyses		

Arab news

Dennis the Menace



I WOULDN'T BUY YA ONE... BUT IF I EVER FIND ONE, YOU SURE CAN HAVE IT.

Ripley's Believe It or Not!



THE CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE in New York City, THE LARGEST CHURCH STRUCTURE IN AMERICA, WILL LOOK LIKE THIS WHEN COMPLETED — BUT IT HAS HAD A TEMPORARY DOME FOR 50 YEARS

Contract Bridge

B. Jay Becker

Famous Hand

North dealer. North-South vulnerable.

NORTH: ♦ A 10 9 8

♦ A K

♦ A K 9

♦ A J 10

WEST: ♦ K Q J 4

♦ 7 5 4

♦ Q 5 3

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♦ Q 9 3

EAST: ♦ 7 5 4 2

♦ 6 4 3

♦ 5

SOUTH: ♦ 6

♦ J 10 9 8 7 5 4 2

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New York scatters 21 hits, shakes 1st-place Boston, 15-3

NEW YORK, Sept. 8 (AP) — Willie Randolph drove in five runs, three with a single and a bases-loaded double, and the New York Yankees exploded for 21 hits to score a 5-3 victory over the Boston Red Sox.

Winning for the 13th time in their last 15 games, New York within three points of the first-place Red Sox in the American League East.

Thurman Munson and Roy White had home runs as the Yankees went on their biggest hitting and scoring binge of the season.

The Yankees made short work of Boston starter Mike Torrez and continued their assault on Buck Brannigan and Bill Campbell. Every New York batter except reserve outfielders Paul Blair and Gary Thomas had at least one hit helping hand the Red Sox their seventh defeat in the last nine games.

Korchnoi tries relaxing with bailed U.S. yogis

BAGUIO, Sept. 8 (R) — Challenger Viktor Korchnoi practiced yoga in a secluded mountain villa Friday night while Philippine generals pondered the latest psychological move in the World Chess Championship.

Two new spiritual guides

Sports Shorts

NEW ORLEANS, Louisiana, (AP) — With a week left before the Muhammad Ali-Joe Frazier fight, the largest gate in boxing history is already assured. Ticket officials said Thursday that they have sold more than \$3.5 million worth of tickets for the Sept. 15 fight, or nearly 1 million more than the \$2.6 million record for the second Dempsey-Tunney match in Chicago in 1927.

MONTRÉAL, Canada (AP) — The long-delayed Quebec province inquiry into the billion-dollar deficit of the 1976 Montreal Olympic Games began public hearings Thursday with a declaration that it could examine cases of collusion and bribery.

COLUMBUS, Georgia (AP) — Veteran Grier Jones birdied three of his first four holes Tuesday to carve out a five-under-par 65 and take a one-stroke lead after the opening round of the \$175,000 Southern Open golf tournament.

Veteran pitcher Catfish Hunter retired with 120 lead and a pulled groin muscle in serving up a triple at Carl Yastrzemski at the start of the fourth.

Mariners 5, White Sox 3

In the American League, a four-run rally in the ninth lifted the Seattle Mariners to a 5-3 victory over the Chicago White Sox.

Blue Jays 5, Brewers 4

Rick Cerone's two-run homer in the eighth sent Toronto to a 5-4 victory over the Milwaukee Brewers and snapped the Blue Jays losing streak at six games.

Reds 6, Padres 2

In the National League, home runs by Ken Griffey, Johnny Bench and Pete Rose gave the Cincinnati Reds and Paul Molitor a 6-2 victory over the San Diego Padres.

Dodgers 3, Astros 2

Los Angeles pinch-hitter Vic Davalillo's sacrifice fly in the

ninth

Philippines 5, Cubs 3

Larry Bowa's RBI double

capped a three-run rally in the seventh inning and Ted Sizemore's sacrifice fly in the eighth drove in the winning run as the Philadelphia Phillies beat the Chicago Cubs, 5-3.

Mets 9, Expos 4

Nino Espinosa scattered nine

hits and Willie Montanez drove in four runs as the New York Mets hammered the Montreal Expos, 9-4.

Cardinals 5, Pirates 4

Ted Simmons blasted a towering two-run home run with two out in the eighth inning to give the St. Louis Cardinals a 5-4 triumph over the Pittsburgh Pirates, stopping the majors' longest winning streak of the year at 11 games.

Angels 7, Rangers 6

In a late AL game on the west coast, Don Baylor and Ron Fairly each slammed two-run homers to highlight a seven-run rally in the sixth inning and lead the California Angels to a 7-6 victory over the Texas Rangers.

Arilds and Villa keep their places — but five others are

dropped from the team that

lost 3-1 at home in the English League Cup to Third Division Swansea City Wednesday.

The two Argentines joined Tottenham in the close season for a combined fee of 750,000 pounds (\$1.5 million). They were the first top overseas players to join an English League club in recent years.

Since their arrival, Tottenham has gone eight games without a win and lost its last League match against European champion Liverpool, 7-0.

The five players dropped are Glen Hoddle, the England under-21 player who was the team's star when they won promotion back to the First Division last year, Terry Nay-

lor, Gerry Armstrong, Neil McNab and John Duncan. Hoddle has so far been unable to combine effectively with Arilds in midfield.

"We have given away a lot

of goals lately, and we needed ball-winners in midfield," Assistant manager Pat Welton said.

"You can't blame it all on

the back four," he said.

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The two Argentines joined Tottenham in the close season for a combined fee of 750,000 pounds (\$1.5 million). They were the first top overseas players to join an English League club in recent years.

Since their arrival, Tottenham has gone eight games without a win and lost its last League match against European champion Liverpool, 7-0.

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Areas of Varanasi, Agra submerged

Waters rise; Allahabad waits

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8 (Agencies)—Troops and civilians fought Friday to save India's city of Allahabad, threatened on three sides by rising floodwaters from the mighty Ganges and Jamuna rivers.

The half a million inhabitants of India's holy city of Varanasi, formerly Benares, were Friday night warned to be ready to evacuate at short notice as floodwaters swept over it.

Many residential areas in Varanasi, a 2,500-year-old city on the Ganges, were under fifteen feet (more than two meters) of water late Friday night and some parts were completely cut off.

The floodworkers in Allahabad frantically sought to close cracks in 300-year-old embankment built by Mogul Emperor Akbar to protect the city, where the two rivers meet some 300 miles (500 km) southeast of the capital, New Delhi.

Thousands of sandbags were dumped on top of the levee banks to raise their height and try to stop floodwaters swam-

ping the city of half a million people.

The Bihar state capital of Patna was also threatened and floodwaters submerged low-lying areas of the Taj Mahal city of Agra.

The official death toll reached more than 1,300 from the floods which have ravaged northern India in the past few weeks after the heaviest monsoon rains in memory.

Defense Minister Jagjivan Ram Thursday ordered the army, navy and air force into action to help in evacuation, rescue and relief efforts.

The Taj Mahal, regarded as one of the seven wonders of the world, escaped the flooding in Agra.

The magnificent white marble monument stands on high ground overlooking the Jamuna River.

The central shopping area of Varanasi was reported to be under six feet (two meters) of water and several villages on the other side of the Ganges opposite the city were completely submerged.

In other parts of Uttar Pra-

desh State, the swollen Jamuna River caused havoc as it flooded vast areas in Mathura, Brindaban and Gokul districts.

The situation eased in New Delhi as floodwaters receded.

Two of four bridges across the Jamuna River reopened to traffic Friday.

Helicopters continued to drop food to marooned northern Delhi suburbs and nearby villages. Army boats were also out transporting people to dry land and delivering emergency supplies.

Thursday the government

estimated the floods had caused 910 million rupees (\$115 million) worth of damage to crops and property.

Angry opposition members

in the West Bengal Assembly

Thursday accused the state

government of playing down

casualty figures from the

floods.

Eye-witnesses said they saw

hundreds of bodies floating in

the floodwaters, but the official

death toll in West Bengal

was only 70.

Survivors at Ghatal in West

Bengal told harrowing tales of

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VICTIMS: Flood-stricken villagers gather at a relief center in the Midnapore District of West Bengal.

Callaghan considers future after postponing elections

LONDON, Sept. 8 (R) — British Prime Minister James Callaghan, after making the biggest political gamble of his career, Friday faced the problem of how to avoid humiliating defeat.

Survivors at Ghatal in West Bengal told harrowing tales of divided families and days without food.

Thursday night he astounded

the political world, not to mention most of his cabinet colleagues, by announcing that he did not intend to call an autumn election as they had almost unanimously expected.

Friday he staked the future of his minority Labor government on parliamentary help from Scots and Welsh nationalists, comparative newcomers to British politics.

They gave him a mixed and hesitating reception. And a trade union leader warned Callaghan that, in addition to his other problems, he might face "winter of discontent" over wage claims.

Callaghan is being extremely

careful. He admitted Thursday night that the government would be vulnerable to defeat in the Commons because the 13 Liberal MPs had decided not to vote it in any future emergency. But he did not say how he would survive, apart from remarking that "we shall face our difficulties as we come to them."

Conservative Party leader Margaret Thatcher, shocked by Callaghan's decision to postpone an election for which she had already spent lavishly on political advertising, has pledged to try to defeat the government early in November on the Queen's Speech — the annual statement of government policy.

Friday Callaghan gave the first public indication of his parliamentary tactics.

"I think that some of the other parties, the smaller parties, might well consider the Queen's Speech on its merits," he told the "Daily Mirror."

These are the 11 Scottish Nationalists, three Welsh Nationalists, and, more problematically, the 10 Unionist MPs from Northern Ireland.

They gave him a mixed and hesitating reception. And a trade union leader warned Callaghan that, in addition to his other problems, he might face "winter of discontent" over wage claims.

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careful. He admitted Thursday night that the government would be vulnerable to defeat in the Commons because the 13 Liberal MPs had decided not to vote it in any future emergency. But he did not say how he would survive, apart from remarking that "we shall face our difficulties as we come to them."

Conservative Party leader Margaret Thatcher, shocked by Callaghan's decision to postpone an election for which she had already spent lavishly on political advertising, has pledged to try to defeat the government early in November on the Queen's Speech — the annual statement of government policy.

He declined to assess the progress of the talks with Begin and Carter — in keeping with news blackout imposed at Camp David — but said the general course they are taking should be known by Monday.

He then said: "Anyone who makes this opportunity — or makes it a lost opportunity — will face serious consequences, for the just peace we are talking about is not just good for the Arabs and the Israelis, but equally good for the world at large."

Before the Camp David talks began Basheer said he thought that Sada's presentation to Begin would satisfy any reasonable Israeli or Palestinian, adding: "For 30 years we never had such a chance."

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White morale re- as Umtali mortar by Mugabe guerril

UMTALI, Rhodesia, Sept. 8 (R) — Rhodesian troops Friday hunted nationalist guerrillas who mortared this border town Thursday night, dealing a further blow to white Rhodesians still shocked by the shooting down of an Air Rhodesia air-

liner.

The fresh attack by Patriotic Front guerrillas came as whites waited for signs of re-

venge raids by government forces on the Zambia-based rebels who shot down the plane.

The security forces said at least 20 guerrillas belonging to Robert Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National Liberation Army fired 30 mortar shells at Umtali from a hilltop a mile from the city center.

It possibly marked the strategy by the guerrillas as the other two attacks on Umtali in the past two years came from inside Mozambique and were attributed to Mozambique's Frelimo forces.

In the ten-minute attack, shells thudded onto roads and gardens in the picturesque suburbs of Umtali, but remarkably only two out of the 50,000 population were wounded.

One shell hit an empty police station, and four cars were damaged.

After ten minutes the guerrillas stopped what appeared to have been haphazard firing, and headed north towards the Rhodesian town of Penhalonga, surprising security forces who expected them to return to bases in Mozambique. Rhodesian forces set off in pursuit.

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